10th December 1959]

APPENDIX I.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 91 asked by Sri N. K. Palaniswami and M. P. Sarathy at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly, held on 10th December 1959, page 329 supra.]

Salient features of the scheme for the establishment of Work and Orientation Centres.

1. Scope of the scheme.—The object of Work and Orientation Centres is to assist educated unemployed persons to equip themselves to seek avenues of employment other than white collar jobs. The orientation and instructions provided at the Centre are designed to increase their employability and capacity for self-employment.

Apart from a sense of the dignity of manual labour which these centres will inculcate, they will, broadly speaking, be of value mainly in three directions—

- (i) to offer vocational counselling;
- (ii) to provide training in occupations in which shortages are known to exist in the country; and
- (iii) to give guidance and instruction regarding selfemployment as small entrepreneurs.

Based on the model scheme prepared by the Government of India, the Director of Industries and Commerce, submitted a scheme for the setting up of Work and Orientation Centres at Madurai, Coimbatore and Madras during the Second Five-Year Plan for providing training to the educated unemployed in the following trades:—

- (1) Fitter.
- (2) Electrician.
- (3) Linemen and wiremen.
- (4) Sheet metal worker.
- (5) Carpenter and cabinet maker.
- (6) Welder.

The Work and Orientation Centres will also provide guidance and instructions with a view to assisting educated persons to become small businessmen, organizers of cottage and small-scale industries and generally small entrepreneurs of various kinds who can, with a small capital, set up production units of their own, individually or in groups. For example, it is generally known that there is widespread demand for various consumer articles such as household requisites, sports goods, agricultural implements, pipe fittings, hand tools, bicycle parts and there is considerable scope for employment for the educated unemployed who are given the necessary basic knowledge in engaging themselves in the production of such consumer goods which have a ready market and which do not require much capital outlay.

A number of trainees may, immediately on completion of the prescribed training, be in a position to find the necessary resources to set up enterprises of their own or in association with others. They will be given all the required assistance by the departments concerned. There may be some others who may like to obtain employment and continue in it for some time, before they can start their own business, workshop or production units. The skill acquired in the particular trade in which they are trained will enable such persons to obtain employment in Industrial establishments until such time as they are in a position to start their own business. Thus the scheme caters not only for those who may have, immediately, become entrepreneurs, but also for those who may have to enter employment market as craftsmen in the first instance.

- 2. Duration of the course.—Eighteen months institutional training followed by six months apprenticeship training in workshops.
- 3. Qualification for admission.—(1) Failed Intermediate, or Pre-University Course.
- (2) The age should be not less than 21 and not more than 25 years of age.
- 4. Stipends.—Stipends will be given to 50 per cent of the trainees actually admitted: The amount of stipend will be Rs. 25 per mensem.
- 5. Hostel accommodation.—While residence in hostel will be compulsory for all the stipendiaries, hostel accommodation will be provided for the entire strength. All the trainees, including non-stipendiaries, residing in hostel will be entitled to free accommodation, use of water, light and other hostel facilities like services of cooks, use of cooking utensils, etc.
- 6. Refund of the cost of training.—The whole cost of training will be recovered from the trainees who discontinue training of their own accord.